

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME III — No. 12

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, APRIL 27th, 1945

\$1.50 a Year

## \* \* \* \* \* CHURCH SERVICES \* \* \* \* \*

### \* \* \* \* \* UNITED CHURCH \* \* \* \* \*

Minister: Rev. J. V. Horne, B.A.  
Services in connection with the United Church for Sunday next the 29th are as follows:  
Tony Bryn at 11:00 a.m.  
Crossfield—Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. Evening service at 7:30.  
Everybody welcome.

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Rev. F. C. MURSON, Vicar  
Sunday, April 25th  
Evening — 3:00 p.m.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH  
Crossfield, Alberta  
Rev. D. G. Milligan, Pastor  
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.  
Bible study and Sunday School at 12:00 a.m.  
Everybody welcome.

LT-COL. MERRITT IS REPORTED FREED  
Lt-Col. C. C. Merritt, Canada's first Victoria Cross winner of the war, has arrived in Portwennie, Scotland, after being released from a German prisoner-of-war camp. Colonel Merritt was captured at Dieppa in 1942.

Crossfield Machine Works  
W. A. Hurt — Prop.  
Welding Machines — Builders  
John Doane Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer  
PHONE 22  
Crossfield

Office Phone 2240. Res. Phone 23724  
Dr. S. H. McClelland  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Calgary — Alberta

## A.M.A. Will Issue 70,000 Strip Maps

Approximately 70,000 "strip" or section maps will be issued by the Alberta Motor Association. These maps will be distributed to branches of the A.M.A. in Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, and Red Deer of April. The maps have been brought up to date in every particular, any changes in the road system having been checked with the public works department.

Different sections of the provincial highway system are shown, while the maps contain all the information needed and welcomed by motorists. There are road mileage, type of highway, garages and filling stations, hotels, lake resorts, and that concern the official appointments of the A.M.A.

Now that the touring season is upon us, motorists will welcome the distribution of these "strip" maps. They will be available in offices of the A.M.A., and at other places where they can be obtained by motorists.

### Calgary Livestock

Monday's receipts: Cattle 538, calves 62.

Tuesday's receipts: Cattle 100, hogs 62.

Cattle market active at steady prices.

Light receipts.

Hogs sold Monday at \$1.25 at yards and plants; sows \$11.50 live weight at yards and plants.

Calves \$1.50 to \$2.00, steers \$1.25 to \$2.00, common to medium \$9 to \$11; good choice butchers \$10.50 to \$11.50, common to medium \$9 to \$10; good hams \$9.25 to \$10.25, common to medium \$8.25 to \$9.25; hams \$8 to \$9.50, common to medium \$6.75 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders \$9.50 to \$10.50, common to medium \$8 to \$9.

South. Paul, Minn., April 22: Cattle 3,900; good slaughter steers and yearlings \$15 to \$16; good heifers \$15.25; good hams \$11.75 to \$13; canners and cutters \$9.25 to \$10.50.

Calves 2,350; good and choice \$14 to \$16.

Hogs 6,700; good and choice butchers \$14.45; sows and stags \$15.70; good and choice feeder pigs \$16.50.

Sheep 900; good and choice wooled lambs \$17.10; good and choice clipped lambs \$16.50; good and choice wooled ewes \$9 to \$9.50.

— V —

## Lantigen "B"

For Catarrh, Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Sinus and Other Respiratory Troubles.

## Lantigen "C"

For Rheumatic and Arthritic Pains, Neuritis, Sciatica and Lumbago.

For Further Particulars  
Advertisements appearing in the  
Calgary Herald.

— FOR SALE BY —

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE RETAIL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

One of the many vicious schemes now being employed to freee veterans of their savings, their gratuities and re-establishment credit, and civilian savings, is being conducted on an international scale by individuals pushing what they call "business opportunities." Since they are not licensed, there is no way in which their actions can be controlled, unless fraud or misrepresentation can be directly proved against them.

Methods of finding victims are crude but apparently effective and implanted for whatever veterans meet apparently for the express purpose of securing return to the office of their own country. In this way they pass themselves off as veterans or men-decorated "sons," as evidence of their nationality. The important thing is to get the present to the scene of the shady operation.

Recently, a returned man and his wife, interested in using their savings to buy a home, were offered to an "unusual opportunity." They were told the price of this "established business" was \$2,000. (This, of course, in addition to their savings which incurred.) They paid a \$200 deposit. The lease was transferable, according to the agent, and had a year to run. A short time later, the agents, however, disclosed that the lessor broker and the owner maintained that both the broker and the lessor were the persons who were aware of the fact. The lessor was aware of the fact, the agents were to get the deal cancelled.

Before buying, government authorities suggest three main caution factors: (1) fully insure your home to be made ready to meet the cost of signing any purchase or making any deposit for the purchase of a business.

In the case of rooming houses, ascertain beyond a shadow of a doubt that the purchaser would be permitted by the landlord to occupy the premises. Finally, be sure that the inventory of the goods in the house, and the amount attached to the offer to purchase when the vendor signs acceptance to the offer.

— V —

## Free Painting School

Conducted by Factory Representative of

THE INTERNATIONAL VARNISH CO.

Makers of

ELASTICA PAINTS

AND VARNISHES

We teach you the Latest Decorative Ideas

The Proper Application of Paints and Varnishes

## Moon's Grocery

Saturday, April 28th - All Day

— Come and Bring Your Painting Problems —

U. F. A. HALL — CROSSFIELD

## Friday, May 4th.

At 8:00 p.m.

Featuring: BING CROSBY, BOB HOPE and DOROTHY LAMOUR

— IN —

## "Caught In The Draft"

One of the "GREAT" Pictures of the Year.

WITH ADDED SHORTS

## HOWARD McCARROO HONORED AT FAREWELL PARTY

Monday evening, April 23rd, the Crossfield High School held a farewell in the U.P.A. Hall in honor of Howard McCarron. He and his family have been Crossfield residents at Seattle, Washington. Ex-students and friends were invited, and all joined in the dancing and games. Miss Kay Gray and Mr. McCarron gave out with some souvenirs. Mr. McCarron was accompanied by Mrs. Anderson and son Gordon Fox played the piano. After lunch, which was always high-lights of the party, the students presented Howard with a beautiful silver ring. Howard, who has made himself well known for his own particular brand of humor, delighted the students by going around with the remains of female farewells on his face.

### EAST SMOKE FUND RECEIVING PERSONAL THANKS

Arthur Brown has brought back a personal word of thanks to the Crossfield and East Community Smoke Fund for the cigarettes and parcels they have sent Overseas. Art met several of the men serving in the service at various times and they were all full of praise for the regularity of the shipments of cigarettes both from the Smoke Fund Club and Mr. Amery and thought the Club was doing a wonderful job to time from the Club was just as much appreciated every letter she receives from one of our boys over there. Which goes to show that our boys are very much appreciated, so do not be afraid to come forward with your contributions for the Smoke Fund.

— V —

## Red Cross Donations

Miss Daisy Harris ..... \$50.00  
Mrs. Blina Robinson ..... 2.00  
Mrs. Mack Cameron ..... 1.00  
Mrs. Robt. Lau ..... 1.00  
Sunshine School ..... 50.00

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## Vets Warned Against Buying Dud Businesses

Methods Employed By Individuals In Selling Business "Opportunities" Threat to Welfare of Returned Men—Caution Urged

(By W. J. Bramah)

One of the many vicious schemes now being employed to freee veterans of their savings, their gratuities and re-establishment credit, and civilian savings, is being conducted on an international scale by individuals pushing what they call "business opportunities." Since they are not licensed, there is no way in which their actions can be controlled, unless fraud or misrepresentation can be directly proved against them.

This will represent a payment of \$4.50 cents per bushel on oats marketed during the crop year. The payment will be made on 151,596 bushels, which includes 2,611 bushels to feeders from the farm or farm-to-feeders and upon which advanced equalization payments were made.

Grain producers now are being prepared and will be ready for distribution early in May, an announcement said. All cheques will be forwarded to country elevator agents for distribution to producers.

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Corporate members of the army have recently been transferred to National Defence Headquarters at Ottawa. Since being moved there has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Nice going Eddie.

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**MAY VISIT CANADA**

Field Marshal Montgomery Would Be Given Great Welcome  
What will Field Marshal Montgomery do after the war?  
It is an open question being asked by his soldiers.

Possibly soon after the war in Europe is over the 21st Army Group Commander will visit Canada.

He has not taken any long leave from the front since the battle of El Alamein in Egypt late in 1942 and a trip to the Dominion might be his active way of spending a month or more of leave. If he were to make the trip, it is likely he would travel from coast to coast and it is certain he would be given a great welcome in any community in Canada.

It is known Field Marshal Montgomery is considering a Canadian visit.

A rumor that he may become governor-general of Canada is not taken seriously. Britain's amazing commander with a string of victories from El Alamein to beyond the Rhine, certainly will be active, however, in some important capacity after the war.

It does not appear likely that he will go to Burma or the southwest Pacific. British commanders there already are at their posts.

Neither is he likely to go into politics. He shuns the very idea and although efforts will be made to induce him to enter public life it is a hundred to one that he will even run for parliament. But there are other things to interest him after the war.

For instance he is vitally interested in the post-war welfare of British veterans—those who fought under him in so many campaigns and others as well. It is possible he may become head of the British Legion—the British Veterans' Association. He follows the work of the Legion extremely closely and always has supported it.

**The Fighting Aussies**

Have Not Been Given Much Chance In Pacific Area

It is no secret that Australians, and not least the magnificent corps concerned, are much aggrieved by what they regard as a slighting attitude of the MacArthur to the besieged Australian Army.

The Aussie divisions, after putting up a great show in North Africa and not least at Tobruk, were sent back home when the Japanese threat developed to Australia. They are now being used mainly, when and at all, for mopping up purposes and are not being given the prominent part in the Far East theatre that they might have expected on their proved prowess. However, though we have more than adequate men in India to keep the Japanese campaign, there are others areas in which these fine Australian men can and certainly will be employed by us under their own or British commanders.

They may rest assured they will not be indefinitely left to minor operations or the dull routine of redundant training. It is recognized that there are no finer troops in existence than the Aussies, and we shall hear more about them before the war with Japan comes to an end. It is rather unfortunate that a division or two could not share the Allied victory march into Germany.—London Letter in Ottawa Journal.

**Parachute Jumper**

A British Flight-Lieutenant Has Jumped Up Into the Record

Britain's wartime record parachute jumper is 40-year-old Flight-Lieut. Charles Agate, a peace-time school teacher at Reigate, Surrey. By March he hoped to have made 1,000 jumps. He began jumping in March, 1941, and by the end of 1944 had made over 920 jumps. Agate says jumping is like a drug. "Just as other men may crave for tobacco or beer, I crave, once I am down, to get back into the air and fall again."

**THEIR CHIEF CONCERN**

Flight-Capt. C. S. Groom, commander of the 100th American paratroopers, the division's core, the Division when she was lost at sea, said on his arrival home on survivor's leave that "one of the chief things that bothered crew members was the fact they had just finishing giving the ship a fresh coat of paint and all their work was wasted effort."

**VETERAN RACE HORSE**

Twenty-eight years is a long life for a horse, but Man o' War, most famous horse in American turf history, reached the 28th milestone on March 29th, in his now-plateaued life. Big Red retired from racing 25 years ago after 20 turf victories, in 21 starts.

When stitching leaves together for a nest, ants use their silk-spinning young as shuttles.

**Consider The Mule**

Falls 180 Feet Down A Ravine And Resumes March

Mules are once again proving themselves the toughest and most dependable means of transport for a long-range jungle penetration group.

In the campaign of Merrill's Marauders, the semi-mythical Marauders, the mule-backed Marauders, the pack horses. Now the Marauders Task Force, fighting deep in the jungle, after cutting the old Burma Road above Lashio, comes up with another story that proves a mule is just naturally a four-footed infantryman.

"No. 34," \$2,000 worth of mule loaded with 250 pounds of equipment, rolled head over heels 150 feet into a ravine when a narrow native trail collapsed under its weight. Sgt. Dave Moore, Jacksboro, Tex., and S-Sgt. Amos Martin, Paris, Tex., and T-5 Poly Poling of Bartlett, O., went to the rescue, expecting to find a dead mule. They found "No. 34" alive, but hooked by his harness to two trees.

They cut the harness and the mule fell another 30 feet into a shallow creek and landed on its back. The mule rolled over, stood up and began eating bamboo leaves. Three more mules fell into the creek from the same trail. One was killed, the other two uninjured.

The Mars men went to work, hacked out steps on a gradual incline about a half-mile up to the trail. By late afternoon the mules were on the march again.

**Tall Story**

Comes Down From The North About A Whale

Here's another one for the book. It is quoted from a letter published in all seriousness by one of Canada's most reputable papers, whose name, out of the kindness of our heart, we shall refrain from mentioning.

"At a Hudson Bay trading post up North, the boys had tamed a whale and at high tide every day it came up the runway to be milked. It almost gave enough milk for the settlement, but not quite. Someone suggested that if it was pestered during milking, it would give more milk. So the big question was how do we stop it? They finally adopted the following plan: During milking two of the huskiest men stood on each side of her head and lambasted her on the snout with all their might, using baseball bats. The whale, thinking then on gave double her usual amount of milk. It is almost a little bit of not."

Well, we certainly can't swallow that one. Where would they get the baseball bats?—The Beaver.

**Lots Of Time**

Says It Will Be Five Billion Years Before The Sun Blows Up

Endless, unending life is the prediction by Dr. George Gamow of George Washington University that the world will last five billion years more before the sun blows up and snuffs out all our descendants, just along with the unjust. This gives time for a mere \$60 a year (not counting interest) to retire the national debt. The sun's heat will increase steadily, in a few million years no one will have to go South for the winter, or mine coal, or shovel it into furnaces. Or struggle, like yesterday, to survive the fickleness of Spring.—Chicago Sun.

**THE INDUSTRIOUS WREN**

Housewives may complain about the pains necessary to provide three meals a day for the family, but a naturalist reports that the industrious wren puts any housewife to shame. A mother wren has been known to make as many as 1,217 trips to her nest with food for her young in the period from dawn to dark in one day.

**TREAT FOR ANIMALS**

Horses found some difficulty to nibble when plastic automobile license plates appeared. Now it seems that porcupines and a few other pets think that synthetic rubber tires are quite a treat.

**LIKE AUSTRALIA**

A survey has shown that at least a third of the British evacuee children wish to remain in Australia after the war—200 out of 570 between five and 15 who left home at the height of the blitz.

**A VITAL NEED**

Glycerine is a vital ingredient of the prime ingredient of nitro-glycerine and dynamite, but is used in the quick-drying paints required for our tanks, airplanes, and battleships.

Eggplant got its name from one of its original varieties, a small, white, egg-shaped species.

**Canadian Army Overseas photo**

MASCOT IN HOLLAND—"Buster", mascot of a Canadian Signals Corps Unit in Holland is taken for a ride by Sgt. C. H. Broadwell, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals. He appears to like it.

**Brought Fame To Town**

French Farmer's Wife Was Founder Of Camembert Cheese

Camembert cheese was originally the work of Madame Herel, a French farmer's wife. She left all the cream in her milk instead of skimming it, as was the local custom. Gradually people all over Normandy began asking for Madame Herel's cheese. Her home town, Camembert, was so pleased with the fame and prosperity brought to the town through the cheese that the citizens erected a statue to Madame Herel as the founder of Camembert cheese.

**LARGEST IN WORLD**

The New Sydney graving dock, big enough to take the \$3,000,000 Queen Elizabeth with space to spare and said to be the largest in the world, was opened by the Duke of Gloucester, Governor-General of Australia. The dock, almost 1/4 mile long, took four years to build and cost \$40,000,000.

**TWO HOURS AHEAD**

British moved her clocks forward an hour on April 2, inaugurating a double summer time, which is two hours ahead of Greenwich mean time and six hours ahead of eastern day-light time.

**Lots Of Time**

Says It Will Be Five Billion Years Before The Sun Blows Up

Endless, unending life is the prediction by Dr. George Gamow of George Washington University that the world will last five billion years more before the sun blows up and snuffs out all our descendants, just along with the unjust. This gives time for a mere \$60 a year (not counting interest) to retire the national debt. The sun's heat will increase steadily, in a few million years no one will have to go South for the winter, or mine coal, or shovel it into furnaces. Or struggle, like yesterday, to survive the fickleness of Spring.—Chicago Sun.

**THE WAYS OF NATURE**

Sometimes the mathematics of nature are strange and rather wonderful.

For instance, an area of ground

**Sidewalk Artists**

Are Able To Make A Precious Living In London

Art loses its capital A and gets down on its knees with a scrubbing cloth when London's sidewalk artists show their wares.

Every fine day these men who earn a sometimes good but more often precarious living appear in droves to smear the city pavements with chalk, charcoal, and dyes. On a fine day sees as many as 15 of them in the half-mile between Westminster and Piccadilly, drawing lurid scenes and fevered-looking bows of fruit beside them a ragged cap to catch coins.

The ambitious ones put on a non-stop show. They realistically admit that the act of drawing, and not the drawings themselves, attracts customers and the hoped-for shower of tips, as they sketch continuously.

Others, however, and especially the optimists and most sentimental ones who believe their art alone merits the money with a minimum of work on their part, draw one set of pictures daily.

Len belongs to this group. This white-haired man with glowing eyes whose most bitter complaint is that the ignorant have chopped his art's name from Leonardo to "Len", has a pitch on the busy Strand. His day begins at 10 a.m. when he arrives with a damp cloth and scrub a few squares of pavement on which to chalk, some six pictures—a wolfish-looking Montgomery, a fatherly Stalin, a church, a couple of pastorals and a comic effort.

By that time it is 11 and the pubs are open, so he "saults" his cap with a few coins leaves it beside the drawings and disappears. This, he says, earns him from three to four dollars daily. He has no overhead except for the price of chalk, and no taxes while his place of business is through the courtesy of the policeman on the beat.

**WANTS SETTLERS**

Australia is going right out after more settlers. The largest island continent in the world, Australia has followed the tiny dutch's resolve to abandon its traditional neutral status as was the local custom. Gradually some 200 officers and men now serving under Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery will be the nucleus of this force. Its officers are to be trained in British staff colleges. The dutch will seek a military agreement with Britain.

**SAFETY EDUCATION**

United States army investigators said affidavits to hand showed the Japanese destroyed more than 90 per cent of the Spanish convents and churches and religious houses in Manila during the battle for the city and killed at least 82 Catholic priests and brothers.

**RECOGNITION AT LAST**

Not until comparatively recently was a canopy placed over Omar Khayyam's tomb at Nishapur, India, although he has been dead since 1123. Admirers in other countries sought this recognition.

**EARLIEST INHABITANTS**

The Bushmen, a race of short yellow-brown nomad hunters are believed to be the earliest human inhabitants of South Africa of whom there is any reliable historical record.

Pigs and chickens were introduced in the South Sea Islands by immigrants from Asia.

**KIND WORDS HELPED**

Waitress In Cafe Made Return Soldier Feel Less Lonesome

To Jimmy Jackson, Princess Louise Dragon Guards, who has recently returned from five years overseas, Regina, Sask., isn't such a bad place after all. A kind word given him by a waitress in a Regina cafe brightened up his whole day.

Jimmy said that he had wandered all over town and not a person had a word to say to him. He entered a cafe and a waitress came up to him. Instead of asking "What will you have?", she said "Hello there, I'm glad you're back."

Jimmy was surprised. He had never seen the girl before and he was almost speechless. She asked him all about himself—if he'd like a package of cigarettes and told him any time he was broke that she'd be glad to buy him a meal.

"Gosh, it didn't cost her anything to be so kind, but it sure bolstered my faith in human beings. I began to think that maybe I'd gone through worse than she had."

"She said she always tried to make returned men feel that we at home appreciate what they have done for us. I wish that there were more people like her; it would sure boost the soldiers' morale."

"Gee she made me feel glad to be alive."

**Wanted Old Job**

Although Blinded, Member of Scots Guards Doing Police Duty

Alfred Lang was a policeman before he joined the Scots Guards. Now he is blind—but he is still a policeman. Near the end of the North African campaign he struck a mine and was blinded and wounded. They sent him to St. Dunstan's, South Africa, where his wounds were treated and he was fitted in his massager, reports the London Evening Standard. But he said he wanted badly to be a policeman again. He was sent home to Britain and at the Ladbroke rehabilitation centre was given radio tuition. Still he said, "I want to be a policeman." So they transferred him to the Lanarkshire Constabulary radio station. The Home Office reinstated him as a constable and made him happy as probably the only blind policeman in all Britain.

**Left Museum Treasures**

Nazis Expected To Turn France Into Recreation Centre

Many trucks and freight cars laden with precious plunder were shipped off to France to unknown destinations during the Nazi occupation, says the French Interministerial Commission. Fortunately, however, with a few exceptions such as the Hotel des Invalides, from which they removed some 2,000 Napoleonic relics—old muskets, antique cannon and armor—the Nazis did not violate official French museums. The reason is thought to be that after the war they expected to turn the whole of France into a recreation centre for the Greater German Reich, and also considered the vast treasury of the French museum a first-class tourist attraction for the tourists. This perhaps explains why one of the world's most valued pieces of art, the eleventh century Bayeux tapestry, to which the Germans had easy access, was left untouched.

**Had Real Scare**

R.A.F. Officer Thought Thirty-Foot Python Was Tree Branch

A flurried R.A.F. officer driving along one day in a truck drew up by one of the road parties in a jungle section. He was as white as a sheet and scared stiff, reports "Britain". Just around the last corner he'd seen a long bare tree-branch lying right across the wide road. He was doing about 30 at the time and didn't notice it. He tried to avoid it but there wasn't room. His truck had gone over the thin end. The front part reared up at him and over his shoulder he had caught a glimpse of a great snake-face. That tree-branch was a thirty-foot python!

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**FAMILIAR SIGHT**—Rounding up German prisoners. This motley group was taken during the attack near Abetia, Italy. They are being marched under guard to prisoner of war pens—the same as thousands upon thousands of their countrymen are being taken on the spectacular western front.

## GREATER ACCURACY FOR GREENWICH TIME

New Crystal Quartz Clocks To Replace The Pendulum Time-Pieces

Greenwich mean time, because of the war, is not coming from Greenwich observatory at all, but from two widely separated stations in the country.

The accuracy of the time, however, remains the same, and is being made even better by the installation of new crystal quartz clocks to replace the pendulum time-pieces that have been in use for over 300 years, according to Sir Harold Spencer Jones, the astronomer royal.

"The change-over is being made because the crystal clock can be relied upon to about one-thousandth of a second accuracy in 24 hours, whereas a pendulum clock is accurate within only one to two-hundredths of a second," Sir Harold nowadays.

"It is possible nowadays," he said, "to provide time with an accuracy which a few years ago was undreamed of. The war has undoubtedly hastened developments, but even without a war, the developments would have been about the same."

"I think the possibility of giving the 24-hour time interval with a precision of one part in a thousand million is now within sight of fulfillment," he predicted.

## Proved By Record

Memorial Stone Shows There Was Once An Ideal Wife

Dorothy Dix is a remarkably astute student of human nature, but even she is not infallible.

The other day she said there is no such thing as an "ideal" husband or wife, and it's a waste of time to go searching for the "non-existent creature".

Such realism is denied by a reader, writes Margaret Aitken, of the Toronto Telegram, who although he goes a long, long way back to his dead in Woodstock, Ontario, more than 100 years ago, there was an "ideal" wife. Here's the story:

In 1884 Mrs. Jane Wilson died (the Wilson family still lives in Woodstock), and her grief-stricken husband composed this inspiration for his wife's memorial stone:

"From care and pain she is set free.

In life she was all that a wife should be."

The stone factor of St. Paul's Church objected to the inscription. He implied extreme scepticism regarding its veracity. He claimed not even the same could be said about his own wife, but the bereaved husband was adamant. Either the inscription remain or else . . . and, according to parish records, the "or else" terminated in Mr. Wilson surreptitiously removing his wife's casket from the graveyard cleft the night.

The "or else" was apparently effective, because soon after the casket was again interred in St. Paul's, and to this day the inscription proclaiming the "ideal" wife remains on a stone in front of the church.

## For Russia's Navy

Battleships Have Been Donated By Britain And United States

Delivery by Great Britain to Russia of the First Great War battleship "Royal Sovereign" was disclosed in the Red Navy's "Handbook of the Composition of the World's Fleets."

The 29,150-ton Royal Sovereign, built 1915 was given to Russia along with a number of 1,060-ton destroyers and an unannounced number of 540-ton submarines.

The book also announced that the United States delivered to Russia the cruiser Milwaukee, submarine chasers and mine sweepers.

The Navy Department in Washington announced last June that a United States cruiser had been transferred on lend-lease to Russia.

Two Royal Sovereigns have been supplied by the Red Navy and now is called the Anchangel.

## Crime Increase

Reported In London That It Has Risen 300 Per Cent. Since 1938

The Chief Constable of East Suffolk, Lieutenant Colonel A. F. Senior, told the County Standing Joint Committee that crime had increased by 300 per cent. since 1938, while the number of indictable offences last year was 1988, the highest total ever recorded in the county.

Youths under seventeen were responsible for nearly one-third of all crimes.

**SPANISH MONOPOLY**  
At one time Spain claimed the sole right to navigate in the northern Pacific and issued a prohibition against other nations trading in those waters.

## Honors Obligations

U.S. Secretary Of The Treasury Has High Praise For Russia

Quoting Henry Morgenthau, United States Secretary of the Treasury, Lowell Thomas the other evening uncovered for the first time a story about the integrity of the Soviet Government in its foreign commitments. In the dark days of 1941, when Russia needed food and other shipments badly from the United States and, not having any established credit in the United States, Moscow asked for 90 days in which to ship gold to the value of \$8,000,000. In the meantime, the U.S. Government ordered the shipments to be cleared for Russian ports. But during those three months, the gold was lost by enemy action. A British cruiser on which the yellow metal had been loaded was sunk, coming out on the Arctic route from Murmansk. Russia did not hedge on the scratch, simply asking for 90 days more and a new shipment of gold was made. It came through by transport plane to Alaska, then was transferred to United States planes, many of which had a hard time getting off the ground. Treasury officials on board prevented the crew from throwing the heavy boxes overboard.

"It is possible nowadays," he said, "to provide time with an accuracy which a few years ago was undreamed of. The war has undoubtedly hastened developments, but even without a war, the developments would have been about the same."

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## Will Be Valuable

U.S. Navy Officer Gets \$16,000 Yearly For His Invention

The U.S. Navy's youngest commissioned officer basically confined is receiving \$16,000 a year for an invention of an explosive gas vapor detector.

The former research chemist, Ensign S. Jerome Tamkin, 18, of Los Angeles and a former student at the University of California at Los Angeles left his studies to work in the research laboratory of the United States Rubber Company plant at Los Angeles.

He had a series of gas explosions in rubber plants throughout the country slowed production. Tamkin, began working at home every night and within three months had completed his detector.

He said the invention automatically sets in operation devices to prevent explosions when it "sniffs" gas of any kind and can be used anywhere—in an airplane or garage or on a battleship or battlefield.

## Busy Beavers

Can Cut Through Two Inches Of Wood In Less Than A Minute

How busy is a beaver? Timed by a stop watch, he worked on a dam 12 inches by 12 inches cut through a two inches in diameter in 50 seconds.

X-ray examination of beaver skulls show why their sawing equipment works so efficiently. The upper incisor teeth are placed in the jaw in a semi-circle, the base line of which is two inches long. Four-inch incisor teeth in the lower jaw are anchored the whole length of the jaw bone and reach below the molars.

Speaking of efficient jaws, those of insects are mind at the sides and the upper and lower teeth are horizontally instead of downward vertically like humans and animals. Wasps have extraordinarily powerful jaws to masticate wood into the pulp from which they fashion their paper nests.

## Made A Complaint

And That Ended The Free Gas Service For Vancouver Man

The B.C. Electric Company loses thousands of dollars worth of gas from the Vancouver mains every year because of "leaks" and other causes, but it has found at least one of the leaks.

Eric Reed, assistant engineer of the company, tells the story: "We had one case where a man had tapped in below the meter and had been using free gas for so long that he forgot he was cheating. During the cold spell, he rushed down to the office and complained about lack of pressure. We sent a service man up to get the trouble. He found more than we bargained for."

## VERY FEW PRISONERS

General MacArthur in his Philippines, which he stated had only 18 Japanese were taken prisoners on Corregidor. The number of Japanese dead is 4,315, and many hundreds are still in the tunnels and caves. U.S. losses were 675, of which 136 were killed.

## THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE

Part Played By Canada In Development Of RDX

The veil of official secrecy has been lifted on the part played in development of RDX, the world's most powerful explosive, by Dr. George Wright, professor of chemistry at University of Toronto, and other Canadian scientists who helped establish the first manufacturing plant for the explosive in Canada.

Dr. Wright, working in co-operation with Dr. J. H. Ross and Dr. H. S. Sutherland of Montreal and Dr. W. E. Machmann of the national defence research committee of the United States, added the final technique to a process that made possible continuous production of the sensitive super-explosive with a measure of safety.

They started work in 1940 and by 1941, had established the first factory in Canada at the University of Toronto. The same year 20 pounds of RDX, which stands for research department explosive, were down to England and approved by the British government. In January, 1942, the U.S. adopted the method and went into large-scale production.

Known chemically as cyclonite, RDX is 1.5 times as powerful as TNT and detonates 1.2 times as fast.

Both Canada and the U.S. are producing and shipping thousands of tons of the explosive, using the method developed here.

**Hardy Young Scot**

Five-Year-Old Boy Shoes Horses Like A Veteran

Five-year-old Hugo Caldwell, of Glasgow road, Fife, Scotland, walks after school and into the blacksmith's shop after school and picks up a 56-pound weight.

There is not much fun about this, so he takes the smith's hammer and begins beating the anvil.

It seems to come easy to the lad from the infants' school.

And then, seeing a horse patiently waiting for shoeing, Hugh performs his star turn. He lifts one of the Clydesdale's hind legs, and, like a veteran smith, starts to jingle his hammer.

At this the child's play to him. But he is only three feet, five inches and weighs only 50 pounds.—London Daily Mail.

**A Silver Mine**

Find Metal Resembling Silver In Furnace Ashes

Prospector fever raged in North Bay furnace rooms following discovery by W. J. Botwright, local shop owner of small pieces of metal resembling silver in his furnace ashes.

Mr. Botwright said he salvaged two and one quarter ounces of the mysterious metal from his ashes in the past two weeks.

"It's too heavy for aluminum and when I applied acid it turned black like silver," said Ab. Richenbach, North Bay jeweler, who examined the metal. "But who ever heard of silver in coal."

A sample of the metal has been sent to analysis of Hamilton, Ont. In the meantime, North Bay housewives say it's no longer a chore to get their husbands to clean out the furnace.

**Fooled The Doctor**

London Girl, Told She Had Not Long To Live, Reached The Age Of 90

A London girl of 17, told she had not long to live, was medically advised that there was a chance of her life being prolonged a year or two if she went to Eastbourne.

She went to Eastbourne and two years later married a cousin. The doctor's doctor advised against the wedding and said the bride would not live to celebrate its first anniversary.

But she outlived her husband by 22 years, and had 11 children, five of whom are alive.

She was Mrs. Maria Page Eristow, of Charleston road, Eastbourne, who has just died, aged 90.—London Daily Sketch.

**CALLS PLAN SILLY**

A suggestion that the Allies preserve in Germany a square miles of badly bombed territory as a reminder of the terrors of war, was termed "silly" by Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons. The proposal was advanced by Sir William Brass, Conservative, who advocated that the Allies maintain such a reservation of destruction as a "permanent record of the war started by Germany in 1939."

The British order of the Bath was instituted by King Henry I. The order required every man to scrub himself thoroughly before receiving the accolade.

2615



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

**MUSIC WITH THEIR MEAL**—While L-Cpl. N. G. Rosborough, of Hartland, N.B., plays popular tunes, the men of the Canadian Provost Corps in Holland grab a hasty meal. They are seated left to right: Sgt. Ed. Soubert, Winnipeg; L-Cpl. L. D. Cameron, Prince Albert, Sask.; L-Cpl. T. G. W. Plant, Brandon, Ont., Interpreter; Cpl. Grant Young, Stirling, Alta.; L-Cpl. H. G. Harris, Kingston, Ont., and L-Cpl. Rosborough.

## Girl Handles Dog Team

Looted Art Treasures

Makes Daily Eight-Mile Round Trip To Carry Mail

"Neither rain nor snow—" nor anything else, including 30 degrees below zero, stops Lulu Farley, of Canoe Lake, Ontario, from making a daily eight-mile round trip with dog team to Smoke Lake to pick up the mail.

Her father, Everett Farley, is postmaster at Canoe Lake. Since 1941, Miss Farley has been driving dog teams over the frozen lakes and bushland trails to carry the mail from Smoke Lake to the post office. The closest point accessible by highway is the Ontario forestry department's half a mile from the post office. The mail is taken to the hangar by boat.

Two of the four dogs in her team, Balto and Togo, have been hauling the mail for three winters. Sammy and Soloh were broken to harness this winter. It is true, Miss Farley admits, that when she and her dogs run through a trail, wayfarers "take to the trees." Balto is recognized as a dog that doesn't like people. "What happens when we meet someone on the trail?" repeated Miss Farley. She smiled. "They just get off—get behind the trees. Balto won't bother them there."

**Takes Its Time**

The Douglas Fir Tree Reaches Maturity In 200 Years

The mature Douglas fir tree that stands in a British Columbia coastal forest has taken approximately 200 years to reach its impressive, clear-grained dimensions: That is a fact widely known to timbermen and foresters alike. It is the "big" tree that is the pride of our softwood forests. At 150 years of age the Douglas fir is also a "big" tree, perhaps three to four feet in diameter at the base. It is a "big" tree, half-grown in relation to the full development of the species. The known process under heaven which can speed its growth—Victoria Colonist.

The broadcast said a new organization had been formed in Spain known as "The Association of 20 Years' War" under the leadership of Hachiro Arata, former foreign minister, and is pledged to continue the war for the next 20 years.

Spinach is probably of Persian origin, and was introduced into Europe about the 15th century.

Parley, popular now chiefly as a garnish, was used by the ancient Greeks as a victory wreath.

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

**For Twenty Years**

Organization In Japan Pledged To Continue War That Long

The Tokyo radio said there is a growing feeling in Japan that the present war will last 20 years and even more carry over into the next century.

The broadcast said a new organization had been formed in Spain known as "The Association of 20 Years' War" under the leadership of Hachiro Arata, former foreign minister, and is pledged to continue the war for the next 20 years.

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

**KEEP THIS ROAD CLEAR**

Front Line Sign Painter

Signs of all kinds must be painted to direct traffic along a battle front

and here is L-Cpl. N. G. Rosborough, Hartland, N.B., of the Canadian Provost Corps at work at a "sign dump" in Holland.

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

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## Donations To Red Cross

(Laurie H. Smith, canvasser)

Garnet School \$22.00

Miss Bry, Bowden 5.00

John Brundage 5.00

Mrs. C. Gray 5.00

C. L. Watkins 5.00

George Watson 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Diehl 5.00

D. E. H. Diehl 5.00

Mrs. M. Platt 5.00

Jeff Smith, Bowden 5.00

George Wink 5.00

Mrs. Livingston 5.00

Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Musson 5.00

Mrs. R. N. Anderson 5.00

Phyllis Ross 5.00

Laurie H. Smith 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Buckton 5.00

Eagle Valley Sewing Club 5.00

W. H. H. Sharp 5.00

A. L. H. Smith, Hartman 5.00

Mrs. C. Gerber 5.00

H. Meier 5.00

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L. E. H. Diehl 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leth 5.00

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Mrs. M. W. Thompson 5.00

Mrs. M. W. Allen 5.00

Axel Nielsen 5.00

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Mavis Strong 5.00

P. M. H. Smith 5.00

J. M. Henry 5.00

Norman Chapman 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clipperley 5.00

Josephine Hemborgo 5.00

Emil Petersen 5.00

(Freeman Ashton, canvasser)

W. J. Dodd 5.00

W. E. Wink 5.00

P. Hergert 5.00

Mrs. Rausch 5.00

Wendell Wright 5.00

(Wm. Short, canvasser)

H. Albrecht 5.00

Mrs. E. Hooper 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murray 5.00

Mrs. E. H. Smith 5.00

Dave Riescher 5.00

Kari Kromann 5.00

Mrs. Thora and Alice Mjolness 5.00

James Petersen 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Randers 5.00

Wm. Pankow 5.00

M. R. Bunn 5.00

Mrs. Anna Boyce 5.00

C. B. Jensen 5.00

James Short 5.00

(A. H. Benson, canvasser)

Bert Giesen 4.00

J. Thompson (West)

Mrs. L. Bloomfield 5.00

John Hay, Jr. 5.00

A. H. R. Bill 5.00

D. W. Bill 5.00

L. W. Gilbert 5.00

A. L. Miller 5.00

R. W. Armstrong 5.00

H. W. Wenzel 5.00

W. M. Sarge 5.00

(Wm. Watt, canvasser)

M. H. Royden and Harold 5.00

J. A. Johnson &amp; Son 5.00

Nick Tofn 5.00

Wm. Watt 5.00

Mrs. C. Petersen 5.00

T. Peterantrio 5.00

R. Haining 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Turner 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Anderson 5.00

L. Telzky 5.00

Eric Petersen 5.00

E. F. Nold 5.00

Wm. Hunter, Jr. (canvasser) 5.00

R. L. Kruger 2.00

David McDonald 5.00

Wm. McDonald 5.00

W. W. Hunter, Jr. 5.00

E. L. St. Clair 5.00

John H. Adels (canvasser) 5.00

John Campbell 5.00

N. Reid 5.00

Mrs. N. Reid 5.00

Gordon Ferguson 5.00

Albert Bremert 5.00

Mrs. Hughes 5.00

Russell Lawrence 5.00

Evelyn Field 5.00

H. L. Edward 5.00

T. Dosani 5.00

Mrs. Thompson 5.00

M. R. M. Wagner (canvasser) 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peters 5.00

Henry Peters 5.00

Mrs. and Mrs. Joe Persut 5.00

Andrea H. H. Diehl 5.00

Ted Lang 2.00

Bert Hargrave 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mathers 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Rod McDonald 5.00

Mrs. M. Tollington, Banff 5.00

Mr. and Mrs. E. Petersen 5.00

Gus Brein 2.00

Fred Barber 5.00

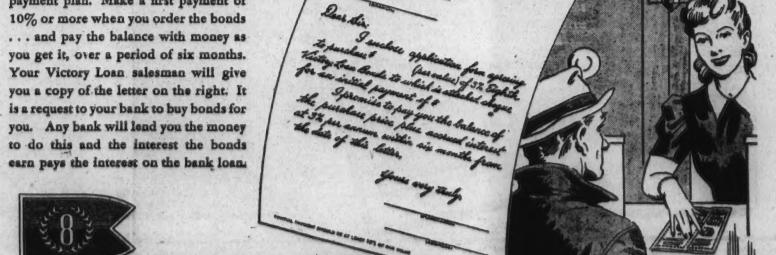
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gerten 5.00

B. M. Jackson	1.00	Mrs. L. Taylor	1.00	W. S. Benn	1.00	Mrs. H. C. Stromsmoe	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. Roy Heyer	1.00
Wm. Bry, Bowden	5.00	Wm. Bry, Bowden	5.00	W. E. Kemp, canvasser	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Code	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson	1.00
John Brundage	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. G. Gruske	5.00	K. and B. Scott	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ken Phillips	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson	5.00
Mrs. C. Gray	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Wagner	5.00	Mrs. C. Bellamy	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. McDonald	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. L. Leacock	5.00
C. L. Watkins	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. G. Lang	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	10.00	Rud McDonald	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Colb	5.00
George Watson	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. McDonald	1.00	E. H. Adair	1.00	Mrs. Overgaard (canvasser)	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Diehl	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Jessie Johnson	1.00	Mrs. L. Wigham	10.00
D. E. H. Diehl	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. F. Briegel	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson	5.00	John Elliott	1.00
Mrs. M. Platt	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	J. J. Kelly	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Leacock	1.00	John Elliott	1.00
Jeff Smith, Bowden	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Miss Alice Grant	5.00	Mrs. Walter Nelson	1.00	Mrs. M. Lenz	1.00
George Wink	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Miss Gwen Kemp	5.00	L. H. Saundier	5.00	L. H. Saundier	5.00
John Livingston	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Bearberry (Mrs. Cheney, canvasser)	1.00		
Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Musson	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	George Frawnder	7.00		
Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Anderson	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	William Winters	7.00		
Phyllis Ross	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. R. Murdoch	5.00		
Laurie H. Smith	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. R. Murdoch	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Buckton	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Elliott	5.00		
Eagle Valley Sewing Club	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	J. Foray	1.00		
W. H. H. Sharp	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Joe Casey	1.00		
A. L. H. Smith, Hartman	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Innis Lake (Clarence Roeth, canvasser)	1.00		
Mrs. C. Gerber	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Alberta Lumber Co.	10.00		
H. Meier	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Jack Wilks	5.00		
J. Dohrmann	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Eddie O'Keefe	5.00		
L. E. H. Diehl	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jensen	1.00		
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leth	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burke	5.00		
(Jerry Colgan, canvasser)	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Miss Muriel Rowe	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Thompson	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Miss Frances Ross	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Miss Mary Hendry	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Miss H. Walton	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. R. Nelson	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Ray Valdes	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Charles Jaques	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Al. Scarritt	5.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	R. P. Bird	10.00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. King	5.00	Victor Ross	1.00		

Your Victory Loan Salesman  
Will Call on You Soon . . .  
Give Him a Friendly Welcome



Buy More Victory Bonds on  
the Deferred Payment Plan  
With Money as You Get It!



Invest in the Best  
Buy VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee

If you have a tire  
problem...remember...  
**IN SYNTHETIC TIRES  
TOO...IT PAYS TO  
GO GOOD YEAR**



GET THESE PRE-WAR  
TIRE FEATURES!  
• Long-wearing, non-skid  
"Compression" tread.  
• Long-life Superwist  
cord body.



John Thompson & Son  
Phone 154 Olds, Alta.

**IF IT SHOULD BE  
A DRY YEAR**

(Lethbridge Herald)  
At about this stage of the last war, livestock producers in South Alberta were going great guns. They were riding the crest. Steers, the 1200-pounders, were bringing \$200 a head on a range basis. Sheep were open to market and hogs were selling around \$45, for 220-pounder. Everything else was in proportion with wool selling around 72 cents a pound and range ewes changing hands at better than \$20 a head. It looked like a first rate edition of heaven.

Then disaster struck. It wasn't a sudden slump in livestock prices. This was a long, slow decline for more than a year after the war. The real disaster was brought which struck with fury in 1919. It turned cold in October and winter came in early this past May. After a very poor crop there was no hay, little straw and no grain. Cattle and sheep men paid a ton for winter quarters to put their herds through. One man paid \$700 worth of feed daily from Lethbridge to his ranch for five months — figure out what that cost.

**U.S.A. GO-OPS**

Secretary of Agriculture Wicker says that when you count in all types of co-operative enterprises — rural electrification co-operative associations, fire insurance companies, the various farm associations, co-operative associations, government machinery co-operatives and others — it is plain that more than half of the nation's farmers are in some form of one or more co-operative enterprises. He adds that he stands forsooth behind the co-operative movement — North-West Miller.

V

German prisoners are to be used as farm labor in Ontario this season. Some four or five camps will be set up with about 150 prisoners in each camp. The proposed wage rate is two-thirds of the current rate, plus transportation. An hourly rate of 3¢ was suggested.

**AUTHORIZED ACREAGE**

Following the recent announcement that wheat deliveries in 1945-46 are to be limited to 14 bushels per authorized acre, the Canadian Wheat Board has asked what their authorized acreage will be in the coming year and how it will be calculated in the event of their having taken on additional land or reducing the size of their holdings since last year.

Since many producers are anxious to have a fairly close estimate of their acreage in order to plan their seeding operation, the Canadian Wheat Board has undertaken to distribute through each elevator company a circular of information that will be followed in setting authorized acreage during the new crop year.

This information will be available shortly at each elevator, unless the circumstances of the producer will arise, such as changes of land, etc., when it will be special case for which it does not supply an answer. It may not be possible to get the acreage department of the Canadian Wheat Board.

V  
AUSTRALIA HARVESTING WHEAT

One and a quarter million bags have been shipped from Australia to Canada in order to facilitate the forwarding of wheat to the Canadian wheat market which got a sack in Canada the Australians sent over five carloads to insure that they would get the wheat.

V  
FEED SHORTAGE

Broomhall's Corn Trade News states "It is going to see a world shortage of feedstuffs this year. The United States harvested a large crop last year but still needs to import oats and barley from Canada. The import of Canadian barley is making inroads on the feed reserves in this country. Australia is short of all kinds of feedstuffs and Argentina is likely to harvest a very moderate crop."

The continent of Europe is short of livestock feed and large supplies will be needed there once the war ends although there has been a heavy loss of livestock during the war years.

**END OF THE COURTHOUSE**

Sammy was courting Sophie, and finally one night he summoned enough courage to "pop the question".

"Sophie, dear," he ventured timidly, "there's been something on my lips for months and months —" "Go on," Sophie ruthlessly, "why don't you shake it off?"

This season's official opening of navigation on the Great Lakes will be one of the earliest, on record. A great volume of traffic is anticipated, particularly in iron and wheat.

**RED CROSS DONATIONS CONCLUDED**

Bearberry Community Club	10.00
O. Crouch	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Bird	1.00
H. Locker	1.00
A. B. Bardal	1.00
H. Cheney	3.00
Mr. and Mrs. Heine	1.00
T. Parker	2.50
Darry Parker	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wayant	2.50
Buddy Wyant	2.25

**CATTLE**

**Dominion  
Agricultural Credit  
Co., Ltd.**

Extends Credit for the purpose of purchasing

**CATTLE OR SHEEP**

For Breeding or Feeding  
(Terms up to three years)

Enquire From Local Agent

R. E. YOOS

OLDS ALTA.

**What every housewife  
should know...**

**about  
SUGAR FOR  
CANNING**

For tasty, nourishing and economical winter desserts, most Canadian housewives will again do some preserving this year... jams, jellies and all kinds of fresh fruits.

Sugar is still very scarce. We must continue to conserve our supplies.

This year, the allowance for home canning will be the same as in 1944—ten pounds per person. Be sure to use your ration sparingly.

**HOW TO GET SUGAR FOR CANNING**

Instead of special home canning sugar coupons, twenty extra preserves coupons in Ration Book No. 5 are being made available for the purchase of sugar each.

These coupons are good for half a pound of sugar each or the stated value in commercial preserves, for they are the same as any of your preserves coupons.

You may use any other valid preserves coupons to

purchase sugar, also at half a pound each.

No exchange is necessary. Your grocer will accept any valid preserves coupons when you purchase sugar for canning.

There are now only two kinds of coupons for sugar. The regular sugar coupon, good for one pound of sugar, and the preserves coupon, worth half a pound of sugar.

**SUGAR FOR CANNING COUPON CALENDAR**



**USE ONLY AS REQUIRED**

The twenty extra preserves coupons for sugar for canning will remain valid until declared invalid by the Ration Administration. You do not have to use them immediately. You will be given plenty of notice of their expiry date.

**RATION ADMINISTRATION**

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

**SUGAR IS SCARCE — USE IT SPARINGLY**

CLIP THIS CALENDAR FOR READY REFERENCE

**GUARD YOUR RATION BOOK**

If you lose your ration book, the extra preserves coupons which have already been declared valid will not be replaced. It is up to each consumer to look after his or her ration book.



DR. W. W. NEATBY

Lethbridge Farm Service

Winnipeg, Manitoba

More About Extension

Education, including so-called extension, is a function of provincial governments. Agricultural experiment stations and research is mostly in the hands of the Dominion Government.

It is necessary to assume, at present, that the administrative features of agricultural extension are not as yet fully developed. It might be advantageous to combine the extension services of universities and provincial departments of agriculture.

There are many arguments for placing extension services under the sole control of the federal government. On the other hand, there is much to be said for an expansion of extension services both within and without the Dominion Government.

The absence of a direct administrative connection between research and experimental institutions, chiefly Dominion Government and universities, and the extension services, chiefly provincial, is serious weakness. As a result, many Dominion Government experimentalists have, often in spite of themselves, been unable to extend their work. It is suggested that provincial extension services should engage specialists in plant diseases, soils, insects, etc., to work with and through the agricultural representatives.

The second proposal is to the effect that annual or semi-annual Prairie Province extension conferences should be held, so that workers might benefit from an interchange of ideas and that our left hand may know what our right hand is doing.

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**ODDS AND ENDS**  
Prime Minister Curtin of Australia has approached the United States seeking supplies of corn for livestock feed. Last year's drought in Australia created a scarcity of such feed.

Gasoline stocks in the United States reached their highest level in three years in early March—97 million barrels of 42 gallons each. However, civilian demand is expected to be increased as a larger quota has been assigned to the War Food Administration for farm use.

Canada depends upon the United States for most of its farm machinery. It looked for at least as much as very few of these machines would be available to the Canadian farmers this year, but Hon. C. D. Howe expressed the hope that the Canadian quota would be increased.

There is a scarcity of almost every kind of food in the world today, with the sole exception of wheat. Wheat are marketed for a very substantial volume of barley and flour. Both federal and provincial agricultural authorities are advising farmers not to let their grain stocks go down and to increase the production of coarse grains. On the other hand, there will be a definite limitation on wheat deliveries during the next crop year.

V  
GARNET WHEAT PRICES

The wheat board states that the initial price of the Garnet wheat grade for 1945-46 was \$1.25 a bushel below the basic price of \$1.25 a bushel for 1 Northern at the terminal. With this in mind, farmers are advised to hold their stocks until the price goes down and to increase the production of coarse grains. The grades have been moving very slowly at existing prices.

Farmers and ranchers all over Alberta are working in the campaign to control warbles flies. Thirty district agriculturists are leading in this campaign. While some 400,000 cattle were treated last year it is hoped that the future will be much better. Anyone who has not controlled this pest in his herds should just try it. Once the results are seen we will always be a booster for warble fly control.

V  
Winter annuals, one of the best examples, should be destroyed by cultivation before the crop is seeded. Otherwise, the weed plants would compete with the grain crop for soil nutrients. The weed seed is scattered long before the grain crop reaches maturity. Weeds of this type, with their strong well-developed root systems, can penetrate young plants easily through crowding, shading and drawing up soil moisture reserves. If the surface of the land is cultivated shortly after the land passes winter, winter annuals can be easily destroyed.

**BOX SOCIAL  
and  
DANCE  
FRIDAY, APRIL 27th**

IN THE  
Community Club House

SPONSORED BY

The Olds Branch of the Canadian Legion

All Ladies Are Asked To Bring Boxes

— TWO PAIR SILK HOSE will be presented to the Lady whose box is sold for the highest price.

Proceeds to be used to Build a Legion Hall

**TURN YOUR EMPTIES  
INTO C-A-S-H**

BEER BOTTLES ARE SCARCE

Ship all your empty beer bottles to the nearest Deliveries' Agent at Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Camrose, Drumheller, Medicine Hat or McLennan when refunds will be made promptly.

**Buy  
War Savings Certificates  
With the Returns**

Space donated by the  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

# The Almost Incredible Progress Made In Plastic Surgery Is A Boon To Wounded Servicemen

CANADIAN servicemen who have suffered facial wounds, head injuries and burns so terrible that had they fought in the Great War they must have died, or at best survived to live out a lonely, desperate sort of existence, are today thanks to the almost incredible progress of plastic surgery, being returned to civilian life so marvellously repaired and healed that in most cases a stranger would be hard put to guess the nature of their original wounds.

"Plastic surgery," said an Army surgeon attached to one of the plastic surgery units of Canada's recently formed Joint Service Special Treatment Centres, "not so long ago confined to face-lifting or the straightening of an unattractive nose has, since the war, advanced to a point it would have taken perhaps 100 years to reach in terms of peacetime progress."

"So fast is new knowledge being accumulated in fact, that techniques considered up-to-date eighteen months ago, have in many cases been so far surpassed as to be regarded now as obsolete."

So seemingly impossible to the layman's mind are some of the things being done by Canadian plastic surgeons, that even with the evidence before him, the round-eyed visitor is frequently tempted to pinch himself.

Behind this miracle of human salvage lies a chain of surgery which begins on the battlefronts and reaches its climax under the skilled fingers of Canadian plastic surgeons working in the superbly equipped operating theatres of Canada's Services Special Treatment Centres, the first and largest of which was opened over a year ago at Christie Street Hospital, Toronto. Since then, two other Centres have gone into operation, one at Montreal Military Hospital, and another at Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver.

In setting up such Special Treatment Centres, to which are routed all sailors, soldiers, airmen, and men of the merchant marine in need of plastic surgery, the purpose was twofold. First, it has made it possible to gather together at these three key hospitals some of the finest plastic, neurological and orthopaedic surgeons in Canada, drawn not only from the three armed services, but from civilian sources as well.

Secondly, it has made it possible to concentrate all the available, highly specialized equipment used in such fields of surgery at three hospitals, instead of having to spread it out thinly among hospitals all over the Dominion. This unique concentration of surgical skill and equipment has given the Canadian serviceman in need of plastic surgery, facilities second to none in the world.

From surgical units in France and Italy, and from the sick bays of Canadian ships of war, wounded servicemen requiring plastic surgery are sent first to the Canadian Army's big neurological and plastic surgery hospital at Basingstoke, England, now rated as the most modern and efficient plastic surgery centre in all of Great Britain.

At this great hospital a weeding-out process takes place. Servicemen whose injuries are comparatively slight are given treatment on the spot and sent back to active duty as soon as possible. Those whose wounds preclude continued service and are of such a nature that a major operation in plastic surgery will be necessary before they can be returned to civil life, are given initial treatment at Basingstoke and as soon as they have been nursed back to health are sent on to Canada.

On arrival, if their condition permits, they are taken to their military districts, given 30 days leave and sent home. At the end of this time they report to one of the Special Treatment Centres and the exacting work of the plastic surgeon begins.

Patients who are so incapacitating as to demand immediate attention, or who are so mutilated that they prefer to postpone visiting home and friends until they "look better," are sent immediately to the plastic surgery unit of whichever Centre is most convenient.

Surgeon in charge of the big plastic surgery unit at Christie Street Hospital, and advisor in plastic surgery to the Director General of Medical Services, is Lieut.-Colonel Stuart Gordon of Toronto, Ont.

In England with No. 15, Canadian General Hospital, in the early part of the war, Colonel Gordon was in '44 placed in charge of the Canadian Army's first overseas' plastic surgery unit, where he personally handled the first facial casualties to come back from Dieppe. In May, 1943, he was placed in charge of all plastic surgery at the then newly formed and now famous Basingstoke Neurological and Plastic Surgery Hospital, at Basingstoke, England.

where he remained until August 18, 1944, when he was brought back to Canada to take over his present important post. Colonel Gordon is considered by his colleagues to be the most brilliant plastic surgeon in Canada today.

## Good Old Days

Present Generation Apparently Do Not Know What They Have Missed

An excerpt from the Free Press files of 1909 will turn back the pages of time for many a reader of upper-middle age. It tells the simple story of the sale of horses and vehicles by a London livery stable. But ah! What memories the simple story may recall! What memories of youth and high spirits and sentiment may be aroused by mention of buggies, hacks, victorias, and high traps!

Times have changed. A generation has arisen which knows not the creek of leather, the rattle of wheels, the clank of hooves, the feel of life in the horse. They do not know the thrill of 10 miles an hour, nor respect the satisfaction of the slow jog homeward beneath the moon, with the lines wrapped around the whips.

Ah well! The youngsters just don't know what they missed, that's all—London Free Press.

The first sweaters were heavy dark blue jackets which were worn by participants in athletic contests before and after games.



LLOYD GEORGE'S GREAT GRANDDAUGHTER—The late Earl Lloyd George's great granddaughter is a Canadian. She is little Margaret McMillan, pictured here with her mother, Mrs. Robert McMillan of Toronto, Ont., the former Eluned Jane Carey-Evans, who is a granddaughter of Lloyd George.

## May Be Banned

New Post-War Soap Will Eliminate The Ring Around Bathtub

Rings around the bathtub, the bone of housewives since families stopped scrubbing themselves in galvanized tubs—will be banished by a post-war soap that isn't soap at all.

Chemists call their new product a synthetic detergent, or "soapless soap." In hard, soft or salt water, the soap—result of 10 years' research—cleans, but leaves no tell-tale rings. Soap experts said it was done by juggling molecules.

## Valuable Painting

Vermont Man Purchased A Famous Picture At A Very Low Price

William Morris Hunt of Battleboro, Vermont, a 19th century artist, once offered an aspiring French painter \$60 for a canvas which caught his eye. The Frenchman didn't want to take so much money for his work, but finally sold it. The painting, which

was world famous as Jean Francois Millet's immortal works include "The Angelus," "The Reaper" and "The Sower." The painting which sold for \$60 was "The Sower."



—Canadian Army Photo.

PLASTIC SURGERY—The photographs above illustrate some of the amazing work done by Canadian Army plastic surgeons. Top left—Lieut.-Col. Stuart Gordon, surgeon-in-charge of the big plastic surgery unit at Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, and advisor in plastic surgery to the Director General of Medical Services, National Defence Headquarters, checks one of the thousand or more color photographs of patients, taken at various stages during their hospitalization.

Surgeons who have done so much to demand immediate attention, or who are so mutilated that they prefer to postpone visiting home and friends until they "look better," are sent immediately to the plastic surgery unit of whichever Centre is most convenient.

Surgeon in charge of the big plastic surgery unit at Christie Street Hospital, and advisor in plastic surgery to the Director General of Medical Services, is Lieut.-Colonel Stuart Gordon of Toronto, Ont.

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# Reserves Of Sodium Sulphate Existing In Western Canada Are Used Extensively In Industry

(By Kenneth Liddell In The C-I-L Oval)

CRYSTAL COVERED "holes" dotted over the Canadian prairies yield each year an unusual and valuable harvest of a widely used chemical compound, sodium sulphate. For years the prairies on the prairies called the places "stink holes." The white saline deposits not only gave off a strange odour, but in high winds they blew across the landscape like chalk. Then people began to find some value in these deposits and, as so often is the case, they found these values purely by accident.

A farmer, homesteading near Palo, Saskatchewan, about the turn of the last century, bought some Barred Rock hens, thinking they would bring in a little extra money. One day he was plowing along the shores of White Shore Lake and happened to pick up some salt crystals. He took the crystals home and mixed them with the chicken feed. His Barred Rocks ate the feed with great relish. The salt crystals were crude Glauber's salt, used extensively as an aperient or purgative for cattle, horses and sheep.

Although the existence of natural deposits of sodium sulphate in Western Canada was well known more than 45 years ago, not until World War I was serious attention turned to these resources. The search for potash at that time led to the staking of claims on many of the saline lakes on the prairies. While the miners didn't find useful deposits of potash, this activity led to the discovery of large reserves of sodium compounds, principally in the form of sulphates.

Geologists suggest that the source of the salts in the deposits of Western Canada is from the unconsolidated drift material which covers practically the whole of the western plains. Circulating meteoric waters carrying calcium salts in solution remove the sodium salts in the bedrock of the drift and deposit them in the depressions of the drift, or in the bedrock. The water solution which carries the salts into the basins may be surface drainage, seepages, or springs. There is no drainage outlet to these lakes and constant evaporation over the years has concentrated the weak solutions into the strong ones—an example of the work of nature's own laboratory.

Investigation of the deposits in White Shore Lake was undertaken by Canada's Department of Mines during 1924 and it was estimated that approximately 19,760,000 tons of sodium sulphate exist in the 1,600-acre lake, which is 10½ miles long with an average width of half a mile. The depths vary in depth from three to seven feet with an occasional depth of from 10 to 14 feet.

Today the expanse of snowy White Shore Lake is the heart of a thriving industry, with the plant of Midwest Chemicals Limited shipping thousands of tons of sodium sulphate each year.

The bulk of this output is sold by the General Chemicals Division of Canadian Industries Limited.

Tens of thousands of tons of the dehydrated crystal, known to the trade as "salt cake," are required each year for the manufacture of kraft paper by the sulphate process, which was first introduced in Canada in 1907. The fibre obtained by the sulphate process possesses unusual strength and flexibility. Roughly speaking, 350 pounds of salt cake are required for each ton of sulphate pulp produced.

Canada's glass industry uses sodium sulphate to lower the melting point and viscosity of the liquid glass. Substantial tonnages of salt cake are used in the smelting of nickel and copper ores, and in various branches of the chemical industry salt cake is an important ingredient.

Another use for the salt cake occurs in these deposits is in the hydrolysis of crude Glauber's salt which contains 56 per cent. water of crystallization, or in solution as a brine. Since very little of the material can be marketed in either of these forms it is necessary to purify or dehydrate it before a marketable product is obtained.

The harvesting of sodium sulphate is simplicity itself. The whole process is governed by rainfall and melting snow. The water accumulating in undrained basins is often a foot or two in depth and carries a considerable quantity of the salts in solution.

In the late summer and especially in dry seasons the so-called lake becomes a huge deposit of crystallized salts. But when the seasonal rains or melting snow dissolve these crystals, the brine formed is pumped into a 23-acre reservoir where re-crystallization takes place and the almost 100 per cent. pure crystal is formed. These deposits are harvested by modern methods, utilizing tractors with scrapers that look not unlike the bulldozers used for earth-moving pro-

cesses.

You can make this bunny as easily as a kangaroo, just follow the directions.

A toy bunny that's cuddly is every child's favorite. It's made of soft, heavy fabric and a sturdy cotton. Pattern 7469 has a pattern directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamp is not accepted) to: Home Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, 175. Please be sure to include your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Crop harvesting is in full swing in some part of the world every day in the year.

2615

## Fifteen Inches Tall



by Alice Brooks

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

British prisoners-of-war interned in Switzerland contributed \$555 (\$2,500) to the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance last year.

Maj.-Gen. Victor Odum, Canadian ambassador to China, has returned to Chungking after spending several months in Canada.

Reginald Leiper, British Ambassador to Greece, has been knighted by King George VI, the British Broadcasting Company announced.

A German who escaped from a South Wales prison-of-war camp, was recaptured in Scotland after six weeks freedom.

The Soviet-sponsored Warsaw government has decreed the incorporation of Danzig into the territory of Poland, the Lublin radio announced.

The British Legion during 1944 found jobs for 7,144 former service men and women of whom 3,803 had been discharged from the services during this war.

Field Marshal Montgomery presented British medals to 39 officers and men of the United States Army for their part in Allied victories on the Western front.

It is believed to be a world record war achievement at Westford, Eire, when the freedom of the borough was conferred on Ald. R. Corish, on attaining his 25th year as mayor.

Two Russian seagulls, visiting O'Hearn Park Hospital at Toronto, said surgery and improvements in military service and treatment of soldiers after discharge will be emulated by the Russian government.

## Midget Carriers

### British Merchant Ships Equipped With Flight Decks

Several "midget aircraft carriers"—British merchant vessels equipped with flight decks—have been operating in the Atlantic since 1943, the admiralty disclosed in London.

The merchant aircraft carriers unique in naval history, combine the functions of merchant and escort carriers.

The small planes which fly from "postage size" flight decks have not been involved with any outstanding successes in battles against U-boats, they were said to have fulfilled their purpose in keeping the German submarines at bay.

Merchant sailing masters have come to regard the midget carriers as indispensable to their safety, the admiralty said.

They eliminated catapult planes which, once airborne, could not return to their ships but had to be ditched at sea when they ran out of fuel resulting in a 100 per cent. air-craft loss.

## Knew Life Of People

Churchill Said Earl Lloyd George Was Champion Of Weak

Prime Minister Churchill paid tribute to the late Earl Lloyd George as "a champion of the weak and the poor," and as the greatest Welshman since the days of the Tudors.

"It was Lloyd George who launched liberal and radical forces in this country effectively into a broad stream of social betterment and social security," Mr. Churchill said in the House of Commons.

"There was no man so gifted, so eloquent, so forceful, who knew the life of the people so well."

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



## Seed-Borne Diseases

### Farmers Should Treat Their Seed For Control Of Disease

While many farmers clean their seed to eliminate weeds and other impurities, and also have it tested for germination and purity, there are many who neglect what is equally important, that is to treat their seed with a recommended dust treatment to control seed-borne diseases, said G. E. Purvis, division of Veterinary Pathology, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Treatment of seed to control seed-borne disease is an inexpensive means of crop insurance. The cost for seed of cereals is about three cents per bushel or 4½ cents per acre. Mercurial dusts such as Ceresan and Leytonan when properly applied, effectively control the smuts of oats, covered smut of barley, hump stink smut of wheat and certain blights and root rots commonly found in cereal crops.

Organic mercury dusts are poison to human beings and live stock. Farmers should be sure to be exercised to follow instructions as outlined on the container. Due to their easy application, effectiveness and stimulation to germination they are rapidly replacing the use of formalin. They will not control the loose smuts of wheat and barley.

These smuts are not affected by the use of the ordinary seed treatments but can be controlled by the hot water treatment.

Arasan, Semesan and Spergon are dusts recommended for the treatment of seed of certain vegetables and field roots.

All the seed treatment dusts can be bought at any seed dealers. There is no doubt that the use of disease-free seed is one of the first essentials to successful and profitable crop production, says Mr. Scott. It is an established fact that proper seed treatment will control certain seed-borne diseases and will protect the seed, for a time at least, from invasion of soil-borne organisms. If a farmer will treat his seed annually with a recommended preparation, it will prove the cheapest and most reliable investment he can make to protect his crop against serious loss from diseases.

## Will Do Gardening

### Over 1800 Farm Daughters Have Enrolled In Girls' Brigade

Farmers, as a rule, are the world's worst gardeners. The crop, of course, must be put in first and when the garden needs cultivating or hoeing there is always some field crop that needs it still more. However, it looks like the girls are coming up in more 1,800 farm daughters have enrolled in girls' garden brigade, sponsored by the Department of Agriculture. When all these girls go into action (and they are scattered throughout all the counties) farm people will get a full of good vegetables, fresh from the garden, and they will realize how important a farm garden really is.—Farmer's Advocate.

## WHITER BREAD

British bread will soon be whiter, and other foods more tasty. An order comes into force which brings about a decrease in the rate of extractions of national flour from 85 per cent. to 82½ per cent. "This measure, in due course, will have the result of producing a whiter and better quality loaf with no appreciable loss of nutritional value," said Col. Llewellyn, minister of food, recently.



ROYAL ENSIGN FLIES IN GERMANY—Stoker T. W. Craine of the Royal Navy, hoists the first royal ensign to fly over Germany. Naval landing craft were brought overland for the river Rhine crossing.

## Cleared The Land

### How Russian Women Removed German Mines From Farm Fields

Cultivating the land is not always a peaceful occupation. This is illustrated by the story from Russia of Anna Aantsiferova. She is a member of a collective farm which during the German invasion of Russia was the scene of fierce fighting.

The farm fields, thickly minned by the Germans, had formed the approach to the village of Kostyukov. When the battle rolled west from the Don the plowmen and sowers returned to the fields. But before they could restart their work they had to remove the mines. So Anna and her friends became sappers. They were trained and equipped by men of the Red Army.

Ten square miles of minefields

were cleared without the aid of charts. Anna herself lifted 1,430 mines. Another champion lifter, Alexander Neupokoyev, accounted for 1,889 more. Three other farmers between them cleared 1,492 mines. The 1,800 farmers and anti-infantry mines, 3,259 mortar mines, 17,442 unexploded aerial shells and 224 unexploded bombs—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

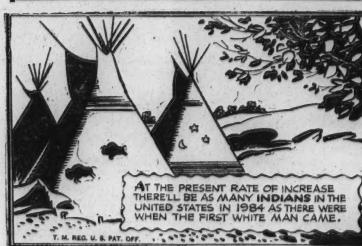
PLACING THE BLAME

A southern England food office received a letter from a woman who wanted a change of butcher. "My husband has been breaking his teeth, and I think it must have something to do with the meat," she said.

Because it increases the blood flow, heat has a beneficial effect on many ailments.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



## REG'LAR FELLERS—A Generous Giver

WHAT REPORT CARD THIS IS! FAILURE IN MATH, FAILURE IN SPELLIN' OR SCHOOL, NEITHER, WHEN I COME TO THINK OF IT, FAILURE IN.....



## Good Man For Job

### Colonel Melvin Purvis May Track Down Nazi War Criminals

To punish a Nazi war criminal it first is necessary to catch him, and it is becoming increasingly apparent that catching Nazi war criminals is going to have all the aspects of a major operation.

The Nazis can be expected to do everything possible to stay out of the clutches of the Allies. Already there are grounds for belief that more than a few of them have caused accounts of their "deaths" to be published, have taken other names and have gone underground. Many more can be relied upon to adopt similar tactics. With many German and Nazi records destroyed on purpose or by Allied bombs, detection of these characters is bound to be difficult.

In the circumstances there may be some truth in unconfirmed reports that Col. Melvin Purvis of the American Army has been assigned to head an international organization set up to track down Nazi war criminals now at large.

It is no more than common sense to establish such an organization. Justice demands considerably more than the hanging of Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Goering and a few other outstanding Nazi leaders. Thousands of others are responsible also for the Nazi war crimes record and must be made to pay the penalty. It will take quite an organization to round them up.

But if Col. Purvis is heading such an organization, there is little doubt that the job is in good hands. Col. Purvis is the former F.B.I. agent who captured John Dillinger, the notorious Indiana desperado of a decade ago. He is a regular professional man. All his talents will be needed in the hunt that he now is said to have begun.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

## Ship Provisions

### Canadian Farmers Provide The Necessary Food For Our Seamen

Every ship that leaves a Canadian port, whether troop transport or liner, cargo boat or deep-sea fishing vessel, is supplied with enough food for both the outward and the return voyage to Canada. Contrary to a general opinion that ships can store any quantity of food they like, and that therefore some shortages develop on the return voyage, the ships are provided on a strict man per day basis, and a careful accounting of all surplus stores is required if a ship returns to Canada before the expiry of the date of her last storing period. A review of the statement covering ships' supplies for 1944 shows that, of a total value of about \$16,000,000, by far the greater amount was for food.

So stringent is the accounting that the administrator of ships' stores, knows that no goods sold for ships' stores are finding their way into the black market. The Canadian government should know that their contribution of food is probably the most indispensable to those who man the merchant ships and the men on whom falls the responsibility of getting the sinews of war and the troops to the battle fronts.

### MAS BETTER JOB

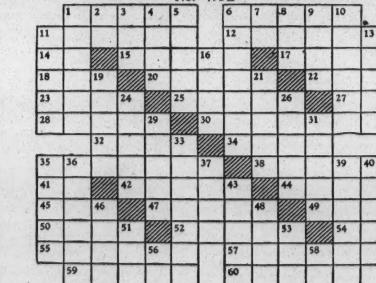
Mark Sculley, 44, father of 11 children, including a soldier and a sailor, has joined the United States navy. Before enlistment he got \$49.50 a week as fireman in Hartford, Conn. Now his wife will get \$240 a month from his allotment cheques.

## TEXTILE FIBRES

The Family Herald and Weekly Star say: "The most valuable textile fibers are wool, cotton, silk, flax and rayon. Wool is the oldest and goes back to prehistoric times. Cotton was produced nearly 4,000 years ago, and linen from flax was woven in Egypt at a still earlier date. Silk was produced in China over 5,000 years ago, while rayon, the baby textile, was first produced commercially only 60 years ago.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4932



### HORIZONTAL

- 1 Humpbacked runner
- 2 Strung in
- 3 Predominant idea
- 4 Discharge
- 5 What was the last remark?
- 6 Breed of cattle
- 7 Thirdly
- 8 Joined
- 9 To brown
- 10 Man's name
- 11 Kingly
- 12 Part of
- 13 Cinnabaris
- 14 Rested
- 15 Goddess of discord
- 16 Bristle
- 17 Spreads by report
- 18 Passageway
- 19 Conjunction
- 20 Ever
- 21 Alone
- 22 To baffle
- 23 To pardon
- 24 Poised
- 25 Solar disc
- 26 Opposing
- 27 Symbol for tellurium
- 28 Protective
- 29 At
- 30 Up
- 31 Revolving machine
- 32 Crowlike bird
- 33 Pardon
- 34 Poised
- 35 Protective
- 36 Fails to follow suit
- 37 Fresh
- 38 Answer to No. 4931
- 39 To
- 40 Few
- 41 To
- 42 To
- 43 To
- 44 To
- 45 To
- 46 To
- 47 To
- 48 To
- 49 To
- 50 To
- 51 To
- 52 To
- 53 To
- 54 To
- 55 To
- 56 To
- 57 To
- 58 To
- 59 To
- 60 To

### VERTICAL

- 1 To be logically connected
- 2 By
- 3 Poetic among
- 4 Always
- 5 Prying into
- 6 Fails to follow suit
- 7 Fresh
- 8 Answer to No. 4931
- 9 Mine entrance
- 10 To scale
- 11 Lithuanian seaport
- 12 Churchill
- 13 Chamberlain
- 14 Above
- 15 Stop-watch
- 16 Part of coat
- 17 Hobo's pipe
- 18 Old World plant
- 19 Peter
- 20 Aegean Sea
- 21 Few
- 22 Peas
- 23 Peas
- 24 Peas
- 25 Peas
- 26 Tropical plant
- 27 Peas
- 28 Part of land
- 29 Peas
- 30 Peas
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## Health

LEAGUE  
of  
CANADA  
TOPICS  
of  
VITAL  
INTEREST

GERMS CARRIED BY RAW COWS' MILK

Careful experiments have conclusively proved that there is no raw milk free from germs, even when obtained under sterile conditions. There are known to be bacteria in milk when it leaves the udder of healthy cows.

If milk is not kept very cold these bacteria first change its taste and color; then cause the milk to sour or curdle. This process continues in the stomach, causing indigestion, in babies particularly.

In addition to the organism in the milk of healthy cows which causes the fermentation and putrefaction of the nutrients in milk, many diseased cows carry germs in the milk which produce very dangerous diseases in people of all races and ages.

Disease-producing germs in milk have their origin in diseased cows, milkers, milk handlers, carriers or people who have recovered from infectious diseases but still carry the germs in their bodies, and at times contaminate the water used in dairy for washing utensils.

Milk-borne diseases are bovine tuberculosis, undulant fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, typhoid fever, paratyphoid and dysentery. There are also a number of food poisons found in raw milk.

Dr. J. R. Fraser, dean of the McGill University medical faculty, states that "probably infantile paralysis is a milk-borne disease."

The communicable diseases mentioned also may be conveyed in the various fresh-milk products such as cream, ice cream, cheese, butter, and buttermilk.

Proper pasteurization of raw milk destroys disease germs.

The Hawaiian Islands were built up by volcanic action from a point about 6,000 feet below the level of the sea.





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W. H. McLEARY, Editor  
Crossfield, Alberta

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for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1945

## Plane Facts

A. R. Eddie of Lethbridge, R.C.A.F., pilot and gunner of 18 years experience, is author of the article which follows. It appeared in the Calgary "Albertan" and attracted much attention as a valuable contribution to the discussion regarding the disposal of obsolete and obsolescent war aircraft.

The destruction of obsolete aircraft in Calgary has stirred the public and drawn attention to the problem of the "clean-up" which must inevitably follow such an orgy of production as this was. As far as I can see, there will be much more destruction of equipment in the near future, it seems that a little knowledge imparted to the public will help the man in the Q. to sleep easier in his bed.

I hold no brief from any government department, and I do not propose to justify their stand. I have, however, taken place lately, but as a pilot and air engineer of some eighteen years' experience, I can dilate on the general theme, and possibly throw some light on why certain things happen.

First, let me take the case of two famous types of aircraft which are soon to be on their way to the knacker's yard. These are the Avro and Airspeed Oxford. Both were designed to carry local traffic to and from the great air terminals. Although they had neither the performance nor the range required for first line military aircraft, they were ordered in large numbers by the Air Ministry when it became necessary to expand the R.A.F. in a hurry. At that time the prime requisite was for numbers of aircraft to fill in the high performance types were cut out, and the rest were to be broken down and for trainers to teach pilots multi-engine technique and to train crews for the expansion scheme.

When the Commonwealth Air Training Plan was inaugurated, the R.A.F. agreed to supply the flying equipment, and a large number of Avros and Oxford were shipped to Canada, where they did yeoman service in training pilots, air navigators and air bombardiers. They were largely built in Canada. The great plan is now nearly finished and there is no further use for these faithful workhorses. The question therefore arises what to do with them.

Let us first consider what they are. Both are similar in essentials, so we will take the Avro as typical. In present times it will probably have five bucket seats, no appointments or creature comforts for passengers, but has in the middle of the cabin a large and obsolescent radio. The nose carries a bomb bay and there are bombs and racks in the wings. The plane is a good basic airplane, adequate for training, is not within a mile of being fit for serious air line work. Some models have too much headroom passenger comfort, some hardly any.

In order to convert this aircraft for civilian use, say as an air line, and assuming that the air lines and airports are airworthy by civil flying standards, it will be necessary to remove all military equipment, which is largely of no use to a civil operator. The junk fit the cabin with seats and an insulated lining, install an adequate heating and ventilation system, re-arm the radio and the navigation panels, including a whole new set for the copilot, install de-icing and up-to-date radio equipment. This in addition to adapting in some other color than "training yellow" and generally pretty up.

We have now spent several thousand dollars on this aging aircraft, and the house.

We have a machine which on seven hundred or so horse-power will carry six or eight passengers at a rate of about 100 m.p.h. for about four hundred miles. The airframe and engines have already done several hundred, perhaps thousands, of hours of the kind of flying which they will do—and the cost of their maintenance will therefore be heavy. For the same reason, the two primary requirements of an air line and the quality of service of service will be difficult to maintain. Breakdowns will be frequent and passengers few. The morale of flying and ground crews handling such ancient equipment will be low.

As against this, take only one of the post-war models in air line work of which the details have not yet been released. This aircraft, on 1,100 h.p. carries ten passengers at over 200 m.p.h. for a thousand miles. It is new, all metal, has a good range, and easy maintenance. Any first class airline would be proud to own it. Yet, if we insist on throwing the old stuff out, we will have to buy new factories which are getting ready to convert from military to commercial use will have to close down and thousands of people will be thrown out of work. Where then is our much touted program for all?

## No Good Freighters

Suppose we consider old hunk merely as a freighter. Even air freight must be handled comparatively cheaply, and our old war horse is neither cheap nor a good competitor. The bulk of freight traffic is in the north, but bush flying demands a highly specialized type of aircraft, too. Our old war horse has never been signed for skis or floats, the cabin door, which cannot be enlarged with serious weakening of the fuselage structure, is not wide enough to admit a decent sized bulk of fur, let alone the base of the bush pilot's life, a double decker bunk. And the only part of the plane which could be cut could be got in the crew.

There remains the private owner's field. But any private owner who can afford to run an aircraft which burns thirty or forty gallons of gas per hour

can also afford one of the natty new models which will be available.

It appears then that there is no place for the old horse in the future of our old machine, so the logical thing to do is to reduce it to produce. The wings are largely glued together out of plywood, and the fuselage is made of plywood, though very thin. But did you ever try to unscrew any of the jobs of an aircraft woodworker? You can't even get a screw loose. By the time you're through taking it apart you've spent hours and hours and have precious little to show for it. The fuselage, too, may be plywood, if it's not a steel tube structure welded up in a jig. The same time piece work was a must. The fuselage was made of a series of stiff tubing, slightly bent and in causal lengths.

The engines were very good, once they were built at Coventry. But do you remember what happened? The engine manufacturers didn't leave much. We didn't get any spare for a long time, and then the U-boats took their toll of those that were left. You know what happens when you must be overhauled every few thousand miles to keep it in good shape, well, these engines really did over 10,000 miles between overhauls. The people who did these overhauls achieved as much as was possible, but the cost of the work of spares it became more of an inspection, cleaning, and reassembling as the same part. Nobody could afford to run a few hours on some of these parts have run beyond what even the manufacturers believed at one time to be possible. Now they are to all intents and purposes surplus. The engines look like engines. They are built of many kinds and grades of metals, and it may or may not be economically possible to use them as spares.

It has been written about these aircraft which have been destroyed as useless, having demonstrated their utility by flying to the nearest place. The former will, I hope, explain that.

But it is also true that an aircraft may be stuck from some points of view, and still fly. It is nothing unusual for a time-expired machine to be delivered to a repair depot with the engine removed, the wings torn up, threadbare tires, non-existent brakes, etc. But besides, there is a vast difference between the repair of an emergency caused by the Air Force, and what is demanded by the Department of Transport, watching over the lives of the air-traveling public.

## Different Here

In conclusion, the public have little to fear from the consequences of an intelligent program of destruction of old aircraft. The big danger lies in the handling of used equipment. There are many potential bargains now, especially in other than war aircraft. There is an opportunity to get them at great expense, there you will find the rogues. Moreover, this kind of transaction is not a good business for the public. The general public, so to speak, would be well advised to take his eyes off the bonfires long enough to consider the business of the buying and selling which may go on.

Big Payments Made  
On Farm Mortgages

Farm mortgage debts in Alberta were reduced 31 per cent in 1944, according to the report issued by the Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association. The amount owing by Alberta farmers on mortgages and agreements for sale is now less than half what it was seven years ago. The Association bases its estimate on the experience of thirty life insurance, trust and loan companies. Since these companies have a substantial investment in farm mortgages and agreements for sale and since the farms which are located in all sections of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the experience of these companies can be taken as representative.

The total amount owing by Alberta farmers on mortgages and agreements for sale to these companies at the end of 1944 was \$10 million. This compares with \$27.8 million at the end of 1943. \$30 million at the end of 1937. Proportionate reductions were made in mortgage indebtedness in 1944 by Saskatchewan and Manitoba, but the percentage reduction in the amount owing below 31.5 per cent in Saskatchewan and 29.4 per cent in Manitoba.

More than 90 per cent of these companies on farm mortgages in the three prairie provinces combined now stands at \$89 million, as compared with \$129 million at the end of 1943 and \$163 million at the end of 1937.

Mortgage principal and interest paid by farmers in 1944 was larger in 1944 than in any previous year. The increase in payments received in Alberta in 1944, as compared with 1943, was 89 per cent. For the three prairie provinces combined the increase was 82 per cent.

Thousands of prairie farmers have paid off their mortgages in recent years and now own their farms free of debt. The number of Alberta farmers indebted to these companies has declined from 13,177 in 1937 to 8,861 in 1944. For the three prairie provinces combined the decrease was 34.7 per cent.

Farm real estate held by life insurance companies and loan companies in the three prairie provinces is now at the lowest level in many years. During 1944 these companies sold 4,488 parcels of farm real estate, and the average price was \$16.7 million. All cash received was for 1,438 properties.

LEAFS WIN STANLEY CUP ON SUNDAY  
Detroit, April 22.—Toronto Maple Leafs today defeated Detroit Red Wings in the seventh game of the eight-point series. Leafs won the series 4-3 in games and 8-6 in points.

## Good Citizenship

The home front has an important battle to win; it is the Victory Loan Campaign. Victory Loans provide the sinews of war. The obligation is to give up a little to "dig it down" to the last copper to make every last piece of equipment provided to the lads overseas from the mines that are available here in Canada.

Victory Loan campaigns are a war-time activity into which any citizen can throw his surplus stores of energy without considering the political implications of his action. Victory Loans represent the common man in practical fashion, the inner prayer and wish for victory.

The appointments: Speaker J. A. Glen, to minister of mines and resources;

John Diefenbaker, parliamentary assistant to Justice Minister St. Laurent, to be solicitor-general, a re-establishment of an old cabinet post.

Lionel Chevrel, parliamentary assistant to Munitions Minister Howe, to be minister of transport.

John Diefenbaker, parliamentary assistant to Labor Minister Mitchell, to be secretary of state.

Douglas Abbott, parliamentary assistant to Minister of War McNaughton, to be minister of naval services.

Dr. J. J. McCann, to be minister of health.

D. L. MacLaren, former mayor of Saint John, N.B., and Liberal nominee for Saint John-Alberta, to be minister of fisheries and game.

The new Senators included Chas. Bishop, 69, veteran member of the press gallery and chief Ottawa correspondent for Southam newspaper.

Other appointments follow:

Hon. T. A. Crenier, 68, former re-

presentative of the Liberal party, W. H. Taylor, 55, Scotiabank, Ont., former chief government whip and Liberal member for Norfolk in Ontario.

Dr. J. W. Greshaw, 62, Medicine Hat, Alta., Liberal member for Medicine Hat.

J. P. Howson, 66, St. Boniface, Man., Liberal member for St. Boniface.

C. E. Ferland, 53, Joliette, Que., Liberal member for Joliette-L'Assomption in Quebec.

Vincent Dupuis, 56, Longueuil, Que., Liberal member for Chambly-Rouville.

J. J. Kinley, 63, Lunenburg, N.S., Liberal member for Lunenburg.

C. J. Veniot, 59, Bathurst, N.B., Liberal member for Gloucester.

Arthur Roebuck, 67, Toronto, Liberal member for Toronto Trinity.

Then I went home to breakfast.

Without a word I came out.

With a smile he never knew, I held the trigger steady.

I was kneeling on the ground.

Great Scott! I missed the rabbit.

The neighbor had come running out.

And grabbed me by the throat.

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